

RED LABOR MEET SCORES U. S. EMPIRE

Stress Need of Organizing Negro Workers; Attack 'Misleaders'

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1.—The failure of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy to organize the Negro workers of the United States was attacked by J. W. Ford, representative of the American Negro workers, in the discussion of Heller's report on colonial trade union movements at the

Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

"Out of over 11,500,000 Negroes living in the United States, 4,000,000 are workers, a small part of whom are organized in the trade unions," he said. "The trade union bureaucracy puts every sort of obstacle in the way of admitting Negroes to the trade unions. The organization of

separate Negro unions would lead to still more dissociation of the white and Negro workers. The best means of organizing the Negro workers is to unite the working class.

"The Red International must lead the liberative movement of the workers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries who will also carry on the

(Continued on Page Three)

STRESS NEED OF FIGHTING WALL STREET EMPIRE

Philippine Delegates at Red Labor Congress

(Continued from Page One)

struggle for the liberation of the Negro workers."

Hits U. S. Imperialism.

Dantes of the Philippine Island described the penetration of American imperialism in the Philippines and declared that the emancipation of the Philippine workers can be achieved only thru a struggle with the absolute support of the revolutionary proletariat of the world.

Ryan, of Australia, pointing out Australia's role as advance post of British imperialism in the Pacific, declared that adherents of the Red International in Australia, taking into consideration this specific role, have in the last few years been carrying thru the intense work of uniting the proletariat of the Pacific countries.

"We succeeded in developing a powerful campaign to support the Chinese revolution and preventing the dispatch of Australian troops to China," he said. "The central council of the Australian trade unions, which numbers over 500,000, sent a delegation to the Pacific trade union conference."

Persian Unions Illegal.

Sefi, of Persia, stated that the Persian trade unions are now working illegally or semi-legally. The weak trade union organizations of the Near East need the help of the Red International to help them consolidate.

Mersi, of Mongolia, characterizing the situation in the trade union movement in Mongolia, pointed out the important role of these trade unions in transferring to the Orient the revolutionary experience of the West European labor movement.

Halil, of Palestine, greeted the congress on behalf of the revolutionary workers of Palestine, Syria and Egypt. "Palestine, Syria and Egypt are experiencing intense oppression by the imperialists," he said. "In Egypt the revolutionary labor movement is growing successful in spite of the fact that strikes are somewhat checked by the capitalist offensive. The Syrian liberative movement has been suppressed. The Palestine revolutionary workers are struggling against British imperialism and Arabian reaction, on the one hand, and reformism and Zionism, on the other. Recently, however, the revolutionary organization has achieved certain success particularly among the Arabian workers."

Correct Leadership.

Paredes, of Latin-America, speaking on the struggle of Latin-America against United States imperialism, pointed out that the labor movement is fairly strong but it needs the right leadership. "The Red International must devote more attention to Latin-America whose importance as a market of raw materials is immense to North American imperialism," he declared.

Harrison George, of the United States, agreed with Heller's theses. "The workers in the United States must take steps to support the workers in Latin-America. In the Far East our work must take into consideration the prospect of the present danger of war and must be directed towards the support of the national liberative struggle and the struggle against capitalist exploitation."

Orsi, of Italy, speaking on the colonial policy of the Italian fascists, pointed out that the fascists, being unable to solve the problem of supplying raw materials and settling the surplus population in the existing Italian colonies, resort to colonial adventures with the support of British Imperialism which is striving to make Italy its ally in the event of war against the U. S. S. R. "The Italian trade unions are fighting against the colonial adventures of fascism. As the expansion of Italian fascism is directed mainly toward Africa and the Mediterranean basin, it is necessary that there be close cooperation of the Italian and French revolutionary trade union organizations for the struggle against the colonial plans of the fascists," he said.

Koromyslov, of Kasakstan, describing how Kasakstan, which had been exploited and robbed by tsarism, is now emancipated from colonial slavery owing to the October Revolution's successfully developing it economically and culturally. Koromyslov also declared that before the revolution there were only three trade union cells in the towns while today the trade union membership is 170,000. Before the revolution there were only 20 schools in the territories of Kasakstan and Kirghisia, and today there are 800. "Formerly we produced only raw materials," he pointed out, "now we are developing our own industry. Our freedom, and our economic and cultural progress we owe entirely to the Soviet proletarian state."

Keep Class Lines.

In the course of the discussion of Heller's report, Hercle, of France, proved that the basis for the figures of the exploitation of the colonies by the French government is increasing yearly. "The Unitarian Confederation

Expose Nature of Ford Rubber Grant in Brazil

PARA, Brazil, April 1.—An attack against the huge rubber concession granted to Henry Ford has been



launched here in the opposition paper 'Estado do Para,' which charges the government with not disclosing the terms of the concession. The paper charges that the Ford grant has been exempted from all state and municipal taxes for an indefinite period.

Another attack against the Ford concession is promised by Senator Isa de Castro, who declared several weeks ago that they would disclose a series of sensational documents revealing the nature of the concession."

Flax in the USSR

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce has issued a report that the Flax Trust of the Soviet Union intends to inaugurate an extensive building program of new plants for handling raw flax. Building will soon begin in Siberia, the Urals, Katka, Kostroma, Yaroslav, Kaluga and Briansk provinces.

of Labor has recently been devoting more attention to the trade union movement in the colonies," he said. "The Algerian Federation of Trade Unions, affiliated with the Unitarian Confederation, is the largest, uniting 14,000 members. The trade union movement in Morocco and Tunis is less organized. The trade union movement in colonial countries while maintaining ties with the national movement must keep strictly the class line. The movement needs help not only from the Unitarian Confederation of Labor but from the whole world trade union movement."

Fight White Terror.

Carney, of Ireland, demanded a more active policy in regard to the revolutionary trade union movement regarding China. "In the last eighteen months," he declared, "British troops and armaments have been continuously despatched to China; everything must be done to put an end to the imperialist robbery of China."

After Heller's concluding speech, the congress unanimously adopted the reporter's theses as the basis for a resolution to be drawn up by a special committee. The congress also passed an appeal against the White Terror in China and an appeal to the working class of India to intensify its struggle for international unity.

Horner, of the British delegation proposed that the congress adopt an appeal to the workers of all countries regarding the Geneva "disarmament" conference.

"Disarm" Confab.

"The position of the capitalist countries with regard to the proposals of the delegation of the Soviet Union at the preparatory arms commission at Geneva has shown that the capitalists will use every means to resist real disarmament as the existence of capitalism without predatory wars is impossible. Not only is the Soviet Union expressing the will of millions of toilers in resolutely intervening against military conflicts and for immediate and general disarmament.

"The working class of the whole world must learn the lesson of the Geneva negotiations—namely that the overthrow of capitalism is the right step toward disarmament. The congress has charged a special committee with drawing up an appeal to the workers of all countries regarding the most important tasks of the proletariat in the struggle against the increase of armaments in capitalist countries and against the war danger."

Heckert, of Germany, reporting on social legislation in capitalist countries declared that the repudiation of the Washington agreement regarding the eight-hour day had resulted in a big reduction of laws for the protection of labor and social insurance in all capitalist countries.

Social Legislation.

"Social legislation in bourgeois countries may be considered as no longer existing. In reference to this question the Red International of Labor Unions must fight for both the maintenance and the enlargement of social legislation and for the reduction of the working day, the prohibition of night work by women and children, against extra hours, for fourteen days' vacation for grown-up workers and one month for youths, the inspection of mills and factories, supply of workers with special working clothes, etc. Social insurance must be borne entirely by the employers. The struggle for these immediate needs of the working class must contribute to the growth of the revolutionary trade union movement on account of the new detachments of workers actually under the influence of the reformists."

Nemtchenko, chief of the central board of social insurance, delivered a co-report dwelling on the principal achievements of Soviet social legislation.